329,000

cult, but was conducted in the same skilful manner. Capt. Shafeldt ordered provisions and water for the use of the passengers on the bark. When all was completed, he detailed two of his officers, Finnell and Hargous, to to accompany the bark to Norfolk. The Dunbarton's cabin, which afforded limited accommodations, was given up to the ladies. At 4 oclock in the afternoon, all being ready, Captain Schnfeldt, from the deck of the steamship, waved a last adieu, which was answered by three hearty cheers from the bark, which spread her call for New-York. In taking leave of her gallaut commander and crew there was but one feeling of mingled sympathy and gratefulness to Providence among the passengers. The excellent discipline of the ship, and the care of Capt. Schufeldt, were fully appreciated and universally recognized. To his able management and the promptitude and obedience of the officers and men are mainly to be ascribed, under Providence, the safety of so many lives. The elightest mistake or unskilful management in the transfer of the passengers would have resulted in the awamping of boats. Had any one dropped in the water, he would have met a horrible death, without a chance of rescue, for the sea around the ship and life boats literally swarmed with sharks expectant for their prey. On the Dunbarton, the rescued met kind hearts under rough jacksets, ready to minister in every way to their comfort. Capt. Chadbourne proved himself a true-hearted sailor. He not only declared to Capt. Schufeldt his determination to stick by him, but at al hazards to land the passengers safely. On the evening of the second day he made the light on Cape Henry, and signaled for a pilot. In conclusion, the passengers passed the night on deck. At 5 this morning the steamer Louisiana, Capt. Russell, at Point Comfort, took all off for Norfolk. At 7 to night Capt. Chadcult, but was conducted in the same skilful manner. Capt. Shufeldt ordered provisions and water for the gers passed the night on deck. At 5 this morning the steamer Louisiana, Capt. Russell, at Point Comfort, took all off for Norfolk. At 7 to night Capt. Chadbourne came up to the city. He reports a gale now blowing outside the Roads from N. E., and is very anxious for the safety of the Quaker City. He thinks ahe will drift in the Gulf Stream to the northward and eastward. Steamers should be sent immediately to her relief from various points along the coast. If drifting, she must be between Sandy Hook and Hatteras, well out in the Gulf Stream. A meeting of the passenge voted a silver trumpet to Capt. Chadbourne, as a testimonial to his gallant conduct.

It is impossible to forward before to-morrow either a list of the passengers arrived here, or of those left on board.

Non-Arrival of the Indian.

FATHER POINT, Oct. 9-11 p. m. There are yet no signs of the steamship Indian now fully due, with Liverpool dates of the 28th uit. Weather clear and calm.

The Fillibusters.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859. The fillibusters have arrived in custody of the United States Marshal. Capts. Maury, Fassaux, and Scott, and Col. Anderson, have been held to bail in \$3,000 each to answer. The rest of the men were left at the barracks below the city, and have since decamped, there being no guard there, the fillibusters having made the soldiers leave the steamer while coming up the river. They state that they were on a fishing party.

From Mexico.

New-ORLEANS, Oct. 9, 1859.

By the schooner Star we have Vera Cruz dates to the 25th, and City of Mexico to the 23d ult.

A conspiracy on the part of the leading officers in Miramon's army, with the object to overthrow Miramon's army, with the development of the leading officers and Miramon's army, with the development of the leading officers in Miramon's army, with the development of the leading of the development of the leading of the l miramon's army, with the object to overthrow mira-mon, and recognize the Liberals, was divulged the day before, and the execution of the officers would take place on the 25th. The other conspirators, not in the army, would not, it was supposed, be punished. At Vera Cruz active preparations were making to seize upon Jalapa, Cordova and the capital. Corbas's division was entirely routed on the 12th by

Corbas's division was entirely routed on the 12th by the Liberals of Osjaca; a large number of prisoners were taken, but were pardoned.

The Church party had taken Moreno and others, and they had been shot.

Alinister Otway leaves on the British steamer, Oct. 3.

Mr. Conner, Consul at Mazatlan, is on board the Star.

He has secured concessions of great advantage to our commerce on the western coast.

The British ship of-war Calypso was engaged in smuggling \$400.000 from a port near San Blas.

Galveston advices of the 7th state that the brig Sabine, from New-York 3d ult. for Galveston, had been burned fifteen miles from that city. The passengers and crew took to the boat, and, after two days' exposure, landed at Matagorda.

The yellow fever is very fatal at Houston. Ten deaths were occurring per day.

The Utah Mail.

ere occurring per day.

The Utah Mail brings intelligence of the trial and sentence to two years' imprisonment in the Pententiary of McKenzie, the forger of Government checks.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners.

NEWARK N. J., Oct. 9, 1839.

Henry Emerson and John Gifford of New-York, in confinement in the Essex County Jail on a charge of passing counterfeit money, have also been indicted by the Grand Jury for compiracy to escape from the jail. Emerson's wife procured a key to be made in New-York from a cast in soap furnished to her by Emerson, or some one connected with the prison, which would unlock all the doors between Emerson and liberty. This key was secreted in the clothing of a child taken to see Emerson, and thus he obtained possession of it. The scheme was detected by a New York officer, and on searching, the Warden of the jail found the key secreted in Emerson's cell.

The Sunday Railroad Question in

The Sunday Railroad Question in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia.

Judge Ludlow this morning delivered his decision in the case of William H. Jeandelle, charged with a breach of the peace in running a passenger railway car on the Sabbath, and discharged the defendant, the the arrest having been premature.

The steam gunboat Pawnee was launched in fine style, at noon to day, from the Navy Yard. Ten thousand epectators were present. She was christened by Miss Grace Tyler, the daughter of Robert Tyler, when a salute was fired.

Acquittal of Colgan.

BOYON, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859.
William Colgan, charged with manslanghter in killing
Justin McCarty on Lincoln street in June last, was this
morning acquitted in the criminal Superior Court, and
discharged.

Boston, Oct. 9, 1859.
Chaurcey Johnson, a well-known New-York burglar, recently from Sing Sing, was arrested at the Revere House to-day by New-York officers, who have been on his track since his escape from prison.

Exchanges.

rday, Oct. 8, 1859. New ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859.
Sight drafts on New-York par to 1 # cent premium
CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859. Sight drafts on New York are scarce, at | P cen

St. Louis, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859.

Sight drafts on New-York 1 premium for gold, 1 premium for Missouri funds, and 11 premium for currency

New-Orleans, Oct. E.—The sales of Cotton to day were only 1,500 bales; buyers demanded a reduction before purchasing extensively. Freights to Liverpool 9-fed.

CINCINATI, Oct. 8—FLOUR steady at \$4 60 for superfine. Wheat \$1 62 36 10 for Red, and \$1 66 31 12 for White. Whisky Ric. Cut Mears active. Bacon—Large transactions at \$3 10 for for Shoulders and Sides. Lard firm at 103. Mass Pork \$14 75; not much doing.

Toronto, C. W. Oct. 8.—Flours steady. Wheat source; priors hardly so firm, but not quotably lower; Red Spring, 90 3730c. Other articles unchanged.

Albarty Oct. 8.—A subset 33 000 but.

Other articles unchanged.

ALBANY, Oct 8.—A sale of 33,000 bush, of Canada East Barley was effected on Change this morning. The terms were not made public, but supposed to be at 79c.

ESCAPE FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND,-William Williamson, a colored man, convicted of burglary and sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, made his escape from prison yesterday and is now at large. William was a smart, active fellow, and on account of his good behavior had been made a lamplighter. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning he slipped away from his work and, jumping into a boat that lay at the dock, was rowing off when discovered by the sentinels.

The alarm was given, and several of the sentinels fired at him, but failed to injure him. Before a boat could be manned, and pursuit given, William had reached Jones's Wood, and made his escape. He was implicated with four other men (white) in breaking into a store in Beekman street, and stealing \$500 worth of meershaums, and was arrested by Officer Jourdan. who secured his conviction.

The mail steamer Vanderbilt, Capt. Lafevre, sailed on Saturday afternoon for Southampton and Havre. Bhe takes out 256 passengers, and \$704,726 52 in specie. The British steamer City of Manchester, Capt. Leitch, sailed on the same afternoon for Liverpool, with 46 cabin passengers and 189 in the steerage, and \$93,255 in specie. MR. BRODERICK'S CAREER.

DAVID C. BRODERICK, was born in the city of Washington, in December, 1818, or 1819, consequently, at the time of his death, was about 40 or 41 years of age. He was of Irish parentage. His father was a stone-cutter, a well-te-de man, who had the conract for supplying stone for building the present Capitol, and worked upon the pillars of the Chamber in which his son afterward sat. When David was about 5 or 6 years old, the family removed to this city. where he was at once sent to school, in which he acquired an ordinary education. So soon as he was old enough, he was bound an apprentice to a stone-cutter, with whom he served his time. (Whether his Kather was then alive, is not definitely known.) During the period of Mr. B.'s apprenticeship, as afterward, he was considered a person of strong mental characteristice, as well as of great physical strength and activity, and on these accounts he was made the umpire in all disputes that arose among his colaborers and associates. Soon after attaining the age of manhood, he was elected engineer of Howard Fire Engine Co., No. 36. While occupying that position, he was much sought after by politicians, and he thus became interested in the political questions of the day, and soon acquired great influence in the Ninth Ward, where he became a recognized power in the Democratic party. His leading affinities were then, Sickles, Hart, Haskin, Brady, and others of that class of politicians. His political influence rapidly increased to such an extent, that under the administration of Tyler, when Mr. Van Hess was Collector of Customs in this City, Mr. B. acquired the control and disposition of certain places in the Custom-House, and was instrumental in securing the Naval Agency for Samuel Suydam. Many other leading politicians, who obtained fat berths an prominent positions at that time, owe their fortune to the influence of Mr. B. in their favor. In 1846, Mr. Broderick was a candidate for Congress

in the Vth District, in opposition to F. A. Tallmadge. In order to defeat Mr. B , a cabal was set on foot, which nominated John Bloodgood as a third candidate. The latter got 336 votes-just sufficient to secure the election of Mr. Tallmadge. In 1849, becoming dissatisfied with the condition of politics in this city, and feeling somewhat soured by his own disappointments, Mr. B. left New-York for California. On his arrival there, he immediately commenced the business, in connection with Mr. Frederick D. Kohler, of smelting and assaying gold. After a brief residence in California, he was selected as a delegate to the Convention which drew up the original Constitution of the State. and in which body he was instrumental in having the leading features of our State Constitution adopted. His course on that occasion was signally bitter in opposition to lotteries, banking, &c. Shortly afterward and while extensively engaged in business, he retired, in order to serve a short term of two years in the State Senate, where the integrity of his conduct was always recognized by his most bitter opponents, while it was the pride of his friends that no vote of his could be found on record on the side where there was any money distributed. No political speculators ever wanted to get a measure through the Legislature, that they did not first say to themselves, "How shall we overcome Broderick?" And such was his influence and popularity, that he was chosen President of the Senate, and, at the conclusion of his term, on the resignation of the Governer, he was Acting Governor of the State. In 1852, he conceived the idea of putting himself in nomination before the Legislature of the State for United States Senator to fill an expected vacancy, by Senator Gwin being called to the Cabinet of President Pierce, and the Legislature was canvassed in his behalf with satisfactory results, but the vacancy did not occur. During the Legislative session of 1853, the friends of Mr. B. canvassed that body, with a view to having him then elected to succeed Senator Gwin, assuming the principle, then novel, and for the first time put forth, that a Legislature, under the Constitution, is not precluded from electing their United States Senators at any time in advance of the vacancy. After a bitter and protracted struggle, and a contest which aroused and embittered the passions and animosities of the two rival factions of the Democratic party in the State, the Legislature adjourned, having done but little business beside attending to this quarrel, leaving Mr. B. with a majority of the House in hi favor, and only one vote lacking in the Senate. Thus with an aggregate majority in the Legislature suffi cient to elect him, he was left without power, the de ficient vote in the Senate preventing him from getting a joint ballot. The subsidence of this storm left bitter and rankling fends, which lasted through Mr. Broderick's career, and resulted in his death. The effort to elect Mr. B. was renewed the follow-

ing year (1855), but no choice was made, there being me or three cardidates in the field beside & Gwin and Mr. B.; but in 1856 the latter succeeded by such overwhelming strength, that he was enabled to dictate who should be his associate in the Senate for the short term. In this respect Mr. B. made the singular selection of the man whom he most hated, and for whem he had less respect than any other man in the world-which was Dr. Gwin; and the motive which governed Mr. B. was a profound kno wledge of retaliation and reverge-Dr. Gwin having always derounced him most unsparingly at Washington as a man of neither ability nor character. Mr. B. con-ceived the idea of forcing Dr. Gwin to solicit his election from the man he had pretended to undervalue. and to acknowledge the obligation in writing, and to bind himself in that written acknowledgment to abandon the friends who had always sustained him, by fore-

going the patronage which was due to his position. In accordance with this arrangement or obligation entered into by Dr. Gwin, he published a card to the effect that he was tired of serving the interests of profeesed friends, wearing out his life for them; and that he therefore desired to wash his hands of all patronage, and cheerfully conceded it all to his associate.

So soon as Dr. Gwin saw on what terms he had recovered a seat in the Senate, and the disgrace to which he would be subjected if his position became known, he repeatedly sent entreaties to Mr. Broderick to obtain possession of the letter or acknowledgment in question, but a copy of that paper had been taken, and shortly after found its way into print, when the feud between Gwin and Broderick became more bitter and irreconcilable. They arrived from California together, and on going to Washington, Mr. B. soon discovered that the Administration had been poisoned against him, and refused to recognize the proposed appointment of his friends to office, although backed by the strength of California, but gave preference to the suggestions and wishes of Dr. Gwin. Under these circumstances, Mr. B. broke off all terms with the Administration, and when the Lecompton Constitution came up, he was found a zealous opponent of that

measure. In social life, Mr. Broderick was one of the most exemplary men that could be found in any country. No clergyman, no philanthropist, however proud on the score of morality, could feel more so than Mr. B. He was never known to enter a gambling den or house of ill-fame; and in business transactions or personal dealings, his word was relied on as implicitly as though he had entered into the most solemn written obligations for their performance. For these traits of character, Mr. B. was a great favorite, and among no class of persons was he stronger than with the clergymen of all denominations, who looked upon him

as a strictly moral man. Mr. Broderick leaves no relative behind.

There was a smart thunder-storm on Saturday after noon, with heavy rain nearly all the evening. The temperature for the week had been almost up to Sammer heat; but the storm was an effectual cooler, and yesterday overcosts and fires were resorted to to break the power of the chill westerly gale. The sky was heavily clouded, and the day altogether one of the cernlean-demon sort, when men have horrors an'. Fair of Backs County, Ponna., at Newtown, on Thursdo suicidea.

THE FRENCH THEATER.

The crescent grandeurs and metropolitan associations, the diversified aspect and foreign color of our city, are shown by the fact that there are here theaters is four different languages in full eway and triumph-English, German, Italian, French. What city in Europe, from Moscow to Madrid, can say as much ! Not one. Even Paris, which claims such art, learning, pomp, and variety, has but two, French and Italian: Paris, with fifteen hundred thousand people. London, with twenty-five hundred thousand people. too, has but two-English and Italian-the Italian being in each connected with the universal language and dulcet sussions of music. The equivalency of this may be said of each capital in Europe. But in New-York we have five if not six English theaters; several German; one Italian; and last in the addition. one French.

The Parisian stage-the richest of modern daysthe fountain of our present supplies in English-has now been transplanted to our city but for two seasons; and the opening of the second shows a marked improvement in the quality of the actors. All that it needs now for present and future success is a little nursing-a little protection. Protection let there b for babies, broadcloths, and the French Drama. Let it not droop for the want of kindly treatment. What was done for it during its first year has resulted favorably, for, as we said, the second year shows a marked improvement in the talent of the histrions. In this troupe are some two or three who have a French reputation. Two characters not apt to be well represented are here excellent—the soubrette and the old woman. We have also a good first young man, a good second, and a jolly chap. All these are new.

The house was excellent on Saturday night. The aspect of it was different from that of the English or alian Theater. The French turned out strong. They enjoyed it with Parisian abandon. The ho rung with laughter. The applause was frequent and universal. The play was a success. So, too, the farce. The principal actors were Frederick Mannetein, Iriguet, Tallott, Alphonse, Mesdames Adolphe Leoni Anger, Karch, Darcy, Antoinette.

The comedy of the evening was excellent: cleverly written, at times brilliant, and not unfrequently witty. Its title, Par droit de Conquete, has no relation to military conquest, but to that of love. The here-not of the nobility-is in love with the daughter of a Marquis, and wins her, overcoming finally the thick-headed pride of birth, which generally blazes in France as if the guillotine had not worked. The moral of the piece is good, and indicates that, with the consent of parents, a marriage may take place between the nobility and the middle rank of life. MR. AND MRS. HENRI DRATTON.

The off nights of the French Theater, No. 585 Broadway-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays-will be filled with a very peculiar and novel entertain-ment, commencing on Wednesday next. It is by Mr. Henri Drayton. The pieces are little operas in English-the text by Mr. Drayton, and the music by various composers. (See advertisement.) Most of the pieces are performed by Mr. and Mrs. Henri Drayton, without the aid of other singers. They have been, as we learn from The London Times, and other jourpals, very popular in London and the provincial towns having run for whole months together. These miseen scene and the costuming we hear are excellent, and variety is secured by specialties which must be seen to be appreciated.

Mr. Drayton is an American by birth. He studied in the Paris Conservatoire under Auber, and the other celebrities. A determination to take to the musical stage made him desert his original profession, that of an engineer, and go through the hard work of acquiring a diploma in Paris, which is never awarded but to genuine students. Other things equal, he should have a preference given him on his return to his pative land after a long absence. Mrs. Drayton is an English lady, and has sung the most difficult florid music with success. They should have a warm welcome and a fair trial.

GARRISON SOLD OUT TO VANDERBILT.

Commodore Vanderbilt has bought the interest of C. K. Garrison, esq., in the ships Orizaba, Cortes, Uncle Sam, and Sierra Nevada, on the Pacific side, for the sum of \$450,000. These four ships were owned jointly by Garrison and Vanderbilt, and formed the opposition line on the Pacific side.

Vanderbilt wanted to put these ships into the new stock company, in which seven of his steamships and the six steamers of the old United States Mail Company are to be employed; but to this Garrison would not consent, being opposed to having anything to do with stock companies where he could not exercise full control over his own property.

chose. The Commodore accepted the later, and the papers were drawn, signed, and the ships paid for and transferred, before 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

This gives the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Com pany lately formed seventeen steamers to carry on the opposition to the Pacific Mail.

The steamers of the old United States Mail Com-

pany, represented by Marshall O. Roberts, will be mally sold at public sale (and of course bought in by the new Company), before putting them in with Vanderbilt's ships. This immense fleet of steamships will be under the exclusive control of Commodore Vanderbilt, to be used in any way he pleases for breaking up the Pacific Mail combination. This, however, cannot be done at present, or so long as Vanderbilt runs via the Panama Railroad, giving that road the profits and taking the losses to himself. But after the opening of the Nicaragua route, which it is intended to do as soon as practicable, then he intende to give those fellows on the corner of Wall and Water streets a touch of opposition.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED. About dusk, on Saturday evening, Mr. Henry W Hasbrouck, of the firm of Kenyon & Hasbrouck, doing business in Park place in this city, while cross ing the North River, in a small boat, from Iona Island, the residence of Dr. Grant, his brother-in-law, to Peckekill, was run down by the steamboat Tho Powell, and drowned. There were three of Dr. Grant's workmen on the boat, two of whom also lost their lives. The third, named James Rennison, was rescued, though badly injured, having been struck by the steamer's wheel. As soon as it became known that the steamer had run over the boat, the captain ordered the engines to be reversed, and, sided by his crew, did all in his power to rescue Mr. Hasbrouck and his oaramen.

It is supposed that those in the boat saw the steamer coming and strained every nerve to cross her path, being then directly in front of her bows. This they failed to do, and were in all probability struck the starboard paddle-wheel and thrown into the water; Mr. Hasbrouck and the two workmen, whose names have not transpired, being so badly injured that they sack immediately. Rennison, though much irjured, managed to keep affoat until he was picked up by the crew of the Powell. The Captain remained about the spot some time in the hope of securing the others, but the unfortunate men could not be found. Their bodies had not been recovered up to the time when our informant left. Mr. Hasbrouck was 30 years of age, and resided at No. 47 West Twelfih street. He leaves a wife and family. He was much respected, and his untimely fate will be deplored by a large circle of relatives and friends. The Rev. Henry Ward Esecher, of whose congregation Mr. Hasbronek was a member, in his sermon yesterday moraing make a very touching allusion to the fate of the de-

-Horace Greener will speak at the Agricultural day the 13th irst.

The match between the two selected Elevens terminated on Saturday at 1:45 p. m., the result being in favor of Lockyer's Eleves, their score exceeding that of their opporents by 74 runs. There were strong indications of rain in the morning, and that no doubt had its effect in preventing large numbers from attending. Some three or four hundred were collected on the ground however, the interest of the match not having quite subsided. The effect of the dinner of the previous day was somewhat apparent in the play of those who had to go in to the bat, their sight not being quite as clear as it should have been; at any rate the only scores of any moment were those of Hey ward and Diver of the English Eleven. Sharp played well for eighteen, making the highest score that any player of the Twenty-two has made against the Eleven. Considerable interest is manifested in regard to the result in Philadelphia, as should the Twenty-two there be more fortunate than those in this city it will be presumptive evidence of their superiority. We shall give the result of each day's playing as received. The following is the score of the match between the two Elevers: LOCKYER'S ELEVEN.

Heward 10 b. Jackson 0 Hodoon, b Heyward 0 not out b. Jackson 1 Byes 13, irg-byes 4, wides 1.18 Byes 2, leg-byes 3, wides 7.14 First Innings.
Jackson, c. Lockyer, b. Wisc. Lockyer, b. Wisden.... Beyward, c. Wilby, b. Wi 1 c. Caffyn, b. Wisden28 not out.
c. Lockyer, b. Wisden...
c. H. Wright, b. Caffyn...
c. Parr, b. Wisden...
c. Czasr, b. Wisden...
b. Wisden... Leg byes 2..... Total..... The Eleven left for Philadelphia on Saturday night,

and the game will be commenced there this morning. COMMERCIAL MATTERDO

	sales at the Stock		
	Ill. Coup. Bds. 79102		and Hud. Can. Co. 94
	Mi souri State Ca să 85		ie Rulrosd 42
13 000			ndson River RR 35
5,000	do		rwich and Wor. RR. 40
	Brooklyn C. W Lu.100		minston Railroad 66
	Chi C. 70 et ha.8.L. 991		dianapolis & Cin. R., 49
	N. Y Central RR. 70.10-		ading Railroad 404
	Erie RR 34 Mt B. 83 65	300	do
	Har R.R. lat Mtg 95		ch. Cen. R. R 434
	Mich. Cen RR 8 P	300	do
	at mt S. F C. Bde 85	50	dob60 431
5 000 Ill. Central RR. Bds. 84		95 M	
2,000	do 84		h. S. & N. Ind. G. St 184
	Terre H. & A. 2d mt. 36	50	do 19
2 000 Galena & Chi. 1st mt. 92 1 000 Cleve. & Tol S. F. B. 56		150	do
1,000 Cleve. & Tol S. F. B. 56			mama Railroad 117;
	ssau Bank100		L & Ch R. R 830 72
	nk of New-York 104	50	do
109 Un	lon Bank 994	50	dobi0 72
90 Farmers' L. and T. Co. 50		348	do 72
150 Pa	cific Mail S. S. Co 72	100	do
50	du 711	100	do
50	do	50	do
	w-York Cen. RR. s60 79	350 Cl	
300	do	600 Ch	& R. Island R. R 644
150	6010 79		do 64
550	do 79	490	do
50	doben 79	100	do 64
800	do	250	do
50	do	100	dob60 64
100	dob60 79	1	
		•	
	SECONO	BOAR	Chicago & Rk. Isl. R. R. 64
2,000	Missouri 6a 23	680	do
	Min. So. B. P. Bda 49	Richard Str.	do

Y. Cea R.R. 8ds. 79 50 do. do. __s50 79 50 Gol. & Chicago R.R. do. __b30 79 50 do. do. __s3 75 100 do. do. __b3 75 650 do. 16 200 Reading Railroad 16 100 Mic. Sp. & N. I. R. R. .

The Stock market opened tolerably firm, but subse quently, upon the pretty free offering of cash stock, declined, and at one time there was an appearance of an incipient paoic. New-York Central, Hudson River, and Rock Island were exceptions, the large real izing in the first during the week not having had any very startling effect. The heaviest decline of the day was in Michigan Southern Guaranteed, which fell off from 20 (yesterday's price) to 161, closing at 161 Garrison offered to buy or sell for a certain amount, giving Vanderbilt his choice to accept whichever he at the First Board were: New-York Central, 791@ 794; Rock Island, 644 2644; Hudson, 35; Reading, 404 2404; Galens, 714 272; Toledo, 194 220. At the Second Board the market was very heavy and inanimate. The last prices were: For New-York Cantral, 781 2781; Missouri 6's, 831 284; Pacific Mail, 711 072; Hudson River, 35 2 354; Reading, 391 2 394 Michigan Central, 42] @43; Michigan Southern, 3] @4 Michigan Southern Guaranteed, 161 @ 167; Illinois Central, 67 267 1: Cleveland and Toledo, 19 20 19 1; Chicago and Rock Island, 63 204; Galena and Chicago, 7112711.

The market for Exchange for the steamer to-day closed rather heavy. First-class bankers' signatures Sterling sold at 110, and bank bills at 1001. Some prominent commercial signatures sold at 109 @109

P cent. Francs are 5.161 25.131. Freights to Liverpool, 200 bales Cotton at ic.; 450 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 6d.; 3,000 bush. Wheat on private terms, and 40 hhds. (Md.) Tobacco at 17s. 6d. To Glasgow, 250 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 10jd. P 280 fb.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$270 459 44-for Customs, \$87,000; Payments, \$275,-550 69; Balance, \$4,714,078 40.

There is no material change to notice in money, the brokers being freely supplied at 6 F cent. The shipment of specie by the City of Baltimore was \$23,255 on freight. The Vanderbilt took out \$704,726, making a total of \$727,801.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for September were:

Miscellaticous 6,001	0,101 10
Total	\$210,837 40 13,737 10
The receipts of the Toledo or September were:	and Wabash Railroad
Passengers Freight Mail and Express	49.222 51
The total traffic on the Gre	

... 642,787 81 reported unofficially at \$730,000, an increase of about 7,000 on September, 1858.

The business of the Clearing-House was \$21. 387,000. In money we have no change to actice.

The supply is abundant at quoted rates. There is a renamed damaged for Federal and State stocks for bank purposes, for which purpose \$25,000 United States 5e of 1865 at 1011, and \$15,000 State 5e at full quotations. The shipment of specie to-day is about \$732,000, of which the Vandurbilt took \$704,726. The bank statement of Monday will probably show some loss on the average of last week. It is also understood that the loan line will show some contraction.

Oct 4-Seb-Treasury gala..... 12,630 18,446,981 15,509,201 18,799,064 \$18,197,777 Average...... \$18,488,421 Subject to such modifications as may arise from the domestic movement.

Noah L. Wilson, late President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, is on his way to Europe, where he will seek conferences with the boudholders of the Company, with a view to the removal of all hinderances to the foreclosure of the mortgages, provided that no other arrangements can be made. We annex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at

New-York for the week, and since Jan. 1: For the week. 1857. Dry Goods. 6776,733 General Merchandian. 1,502,367 Total for the week \$2,359.095 \$2,650.810 Previously Reported... 183,859,552 113,450,488 Expert for the week ending Oct. 8: 253,490 446,326 The following table will compare the exports of the seven principal staple articles for the week

Principal scape access to the second Control of the Cotton, bales. 1,820 | 107,477 | 3. Flour, bbls. 63,483 | 259,971 | 25. Corn Meal, bbls. 601 | 3,122 | 1, Whest, bush. 61,119 | 57,225 1,872 724 2,544

value of exports from the commencement of the year to Oct. 6: 2,181,549 59,899

Total... \$18,186,108 108 \$16.482,450 \$4,420,502 \$6.124,151 ed with 1858.....\$1,703.849 The progress of paper money at the West has been as follows:

| Hilmols | Wisconsin | Bictors | None | 1855 | None | None | None | None | 1855 | 41,851,788 | 4485,121 | 1856 | 3,429,965 | 1,669,170 | 833,786 | 1858 | 5,239,990 | 2,913,071 | 3,637 | 1859 | 5,707,048 | 4,935,170 | \$46,643 | 23,748 | The English Committee of Erie Security holders have returned from their visit to the line of the road, and express themselves well pleased with the condition of the property, and hopeful of its future. They have been in consultation to-day with the friends of property and parties in interest, upon the annexed

Propositions for maintaining the Mortgage Securities, Unce-cured Bonds, and Capital Stock of the New York and Eric Railroad Company. sumed Sept. 1, 1989. One year's arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement. Amount of arrears... The payment of Third Mortgage Coupons to be resumed March 1, 1861. Eighteen months' arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement. Amount of arrears... The payment of Fourth and Firth Mortgage Coupons to be resumed October, 1861. Two and one-half years' arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement, and the two Mortgages consolidated. Amount of arrears.

The earnings of the Road to be conveyed to Trustees for the payment of the floating debt, the completion of the Long Dock property, and the liquidation of the delayed Mortage Coopers, in morder of priority, which, it is calculated, will all be paid in a little more than two years. The unsecured bonds, with coupons now over due and for two years in auvance, to be converted into redeemable preference 7 per cent clock, to receive dividends after payment of mortgage interest.

STATEMENT OF OPERATION.
Year ending December, 1560.
Estimated net earnings...... Leaving balance applicable to completion of Long Dock and necessary works, and redemption of suspended mortgage coupers. \$1,230,000

Year ending December, 1961. \$2,250,000 Fourth and Fifth Mortgages, six mos. int... Balance applicable to redemption of suspended mort-| Sage coupons | Sage and | Sage

the Erie, has issued his pamphlet to-day, with a programme of an arrangement of the affairs of that road.

Total \$27,563,121.56 11,000,000.36 The debt, it will be seen, is very large, having increased \$2,00,000 since October, 1897, when it was confidently an aconced in the public meetings that the earnings would pay the interest of \$40,000,000.

This unfavorable turn in the accounts of the Company, has led

the same a six over the special residual parts and the same of the same of

1. The left, 2d and 3d secretage bonds to remain undisturbed, and the compens that are pest due to be paid promptly.

2. The 6th, 5th and unsecured bonds to be fundated in part in a new 4th mortgage, and in part in the stock of the Company. The new 4th mortgage bonds, to be paid promptly; and that on he part placed in the sweet with mortgage bonds, to be paid promptly; and that on he part placed in the stock of the Company to be paid in the stock. Thus, if 70 P cent of the 4th mortgage, 50 P cent of the fall mortgage and 33; P cent of the unsecured bonds, he carried inher a new 4th mortgage, the entended results will be as fallows:

Bonds. Cash. Stock. Total. 1. 2d. and 3d Mt. Bonda. Cosh. Blook. Total.

Bonda. 613,000,000 6764,000 164 787 61,152,121 5.964,430

Mtg. Bonda. 620,750 37,913 683,693 1.388,784,130

Mtg. Bonda. 620,750 37,913 683,693 1.388,784,130

mecured. 2,427,333 242,444 5,339,336 8,800,38

Total Stock and Indebtedness to Dec. 1, 1859 ... 638,563,190 Of the sum in the cash payment provided for the let, 2d, and 2d cortgage bondholders. 6192,000 will not be payable until the outputs for the current balf-year become due, although is is propily placed as earned on the let of December.

Total \$18,647,963 \$1,219,195 \$7,188,342 \$27,643,122

320,000

re its earnings besides its de-beam for three years; Expenses. Surplus. 1854. 65 350 90 80 80,007,516 54 62,352,442 14 1855. 5,612,980 37 2,061,975 21 2,627,118 16 1856. 6,348,580 15 3,353,373 85 2,305,610 30

Total.... \$17,197,942 20 \$9,322,771 60 \$7,975,770 60

FIRES

About 9 o'clock Saturday night a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Mesers. Dunn & Selkney, No. 129 West Nineteenth street. It was soon extinguished by the firemen, and the damage sustained to stook will not probably exceed \$500. Insured for \$1,500 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company. The building owned by E. Freeman was damaged to the amount of \$130. Insured in the Greenwich Insurance Company. A mea named Lansing Gale, while at work near the fire, fell from a shed and was badly injured. He was taken home. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN CANAL STREET.

On Saturday night a fire occurred in the dwelling-

On Saturday night a fire occurred in the dwelling house No. 353 Canal street. Damage slight.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT .- Edward Price, who re cently won the fight with Kelly, is said to have to-ceived a challenge on Saturday from George King of Boston, to fight him in Canada three months kenes, and that Price has accepted. King challenged Price by Price. King has now determined to try his hand, in the ring. The papers for the combat between Prior and King have been drawn, and a deposit \$50 a cirle made, the terms to be arranged this yes at The Clipper Office. John C. Heenan, the Best of Boy, is to act as the trainer and second of Price, who left for Boston on Saturday.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

MIDS IELL.—DUNN—On Friday, Oct. 7, at No. 11 Variety piace, by the Rev. John Thomson, D. D., tease M. Mitchell of Brocklyn, to Janet H. Dunn of Ethburgh, Scotland.

Priss ICE—BROWN—On Tuesday Oct. 4, at the residence of tane bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Rockwell, Abram Prince, et ac., to Miss Susie T., daughter of William Brown, eeq., both of Foroskiyu.

MISTELL—BIRDSALL—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. G. (J. Elliett, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Issue T. Smyth of Peckatill, N. Y., to Mrs. Louisa L. Birdsell of New-Hartford, N. Y.

BURKE.—On Friday, Oct. 7. of consumption, on board pilot-boat Voginia. No. 5. John Burke, a native of Germany, and a hard on board the above boat.

CHPRCH—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock na., Charles Henry Church, of remittent fever, aged 3 years and 18 months.

DGNAHOE—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 3, Thomas, young set child of Thomas and Catharine Donaboe, aged 1 year, 3 DUFFY—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 7, Bridget Duffy, aged 21

DUNLOP—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 8, Daniel Dunlop,

DUNLOP—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 8, Daniel Dunlop, aget 17 years and 6 months.

PVEPET—At Jan des, Long Island, on Saturday, Oct. 2, warsh Elizabeth Everett, daughter of the latter Alexander Rogers, aged 33 years, 6 months and 27 days.

STZGERALD—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 8, of discoss of the lungs, John Fitagerald, in the Sothlyear of his age.

DALLATIN—At Geneva, Switzerland, on Traeday, Sept. 13, in the 35th year of his age, Albert Gollatin of the City of Sw York, only won of James Gallatin, and grandson of his sides. Hen Albert Gallatin.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of the later Morris Robinson, are respectfully invited to attend the formula services at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, 10th inst., at Trining Church, without further invitation.

GILBERT—In Brooklyn on Saturday overing, Oct. 3, Thomas E. Gilbert of Sirmingham, England, aged 59 years.

HICKES—In this city, on Saturday evening, Oct. 3, Emma. Kate. wife of John J. Hicks, and only daughter of Abraham and Dephne Cummings, aged 34 years, 11 months and to depute the street of the deceased are respectfully instantionation her finneral from her late residence, No. 179 them to attend her finneral from her late residence, No. 179 them to further notice.

Bee Bempahire Sentinel and New Orleans Crescent please copy. JONES—At Meluchin, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 7, Mary Carolina, daughter of Isaac W. and Louisa E. Jones.

Her Maltal—On Saturday, Oct. 9, John F., Kinwail, aged 91 years.

LA TOURRETTE—in Jersey City, on Saturday morning. Oct.

ACMAIL—Un Sailmay, Oct. 2, and a TOURRETTE—In Jercey City, on Saturday, morning, Oct.

Mrs. Mary A. Slaier, wife of Mr. J. R. La Tourrett

Jercey City.

LALOB—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 3, at his residence,

THE Viret avenue, Valentine Lalor of Dublin.

LINDLEX—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 3, after a long and

painful illness. Miss. Mary Lindley, eldest daughter of the late
Biss. Hannah Lindley, in the 31d year of nor age.

MRGOVERN—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Oct. 7, Thomas

H. McGoveru, aged 12 years and 10 days.

McManNUS—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Oct. 7, after a

about illness, Mrs. Margaret McMannus, in the 39th year of her

age.

short libres, Mrs. Margaret McMannes, in the 98th year of see

McDONALD—On Friday, Oct. 7, at his late residence, No. 225
West Twenty seventh street, of disease of the heart, Robert
McDonald, youngest son of the late Mathew McDonald, aged 27
years, 3 months and 10 days.
NIK.SEN—Buddenly, on Saturday morning, Oct. 2, Zipseanis
Garman, in the 10th year of her age, cidest daugister of General Mary A. Nixsen.
NORTH—On Saturday morning, Oct. 3, at the residence of his
tather, No. 2012 Smith street, Brooklyn, Joseph R. North, and
31 years.
NUGENT—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 7, Mary Nogent, do the
ter of James and Maria Nugent of Longford, Ireland.
ter of James and Maria Nugent of Longford, Ireland.
PEZT—In this city, at No. 128 West Tenth street, on Friday
evening, Oct. 7, of consumption, Sterling B. Feet, aged 37
years.
His remains will be taken to Fatterson, N. Y., on Monday marning 2 So'clock.

Ing at 3 o'clock.

SM PEE-In this city, on Friday, Oct 7, after a long Bloom,
SM PEE-In this city, on Friday, Oct 7, after a long Bloom,
SM PEE-In this city, on Friday.

Bridget Bomith, beloved wife of Patrick Smith, aged 67 years, a
native of County Cavan, Ireland.

TAPP-k Elha Whitehead, youngest son of Edward W. and
Anne S Tapp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral on Monday, at 3 o'clock, at No. 67 Betler

attend the funeral on Monday, at 3 o'clock, at No. 67 Betler

Anna S Tapp.

The relatives and friends of the family at the control of the function of the family attend the funeral on Monday, at 3 o'clock, at 100 to attent. South Brooklyn.

WHITE—In this city, on Banday morning, Oct 2, in the 60th year of his age, John White, husband of Sumo White.

year of his age, John White, husband of Sumo White.

His remains will be taken to Wastchester. The friends are invited to attend to-day at 4 o'clock p. m.

C constitut papers please copy.

Morements of Ocean Steamers.